No 152 JUNE 1981

Spearhead

35p

THE RIPPER:

A CASE FOR EXTERMINATION

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Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

The Sands farce

Terrorist Bobby Sands and fellow-terrorist Francis Hughes have fasted to death. By the time this copy reaches the reader, yet more IRA fanatics may have followed them to the same destination. Unlike the Government, which expressed its 'regret' that they should have died, we welcome the course that they have chosen. The more dead IRA men the better – that is our frank attitude on the matter and we know that this attitude is shared by millions of our fellow countrymen and women.

The death of Sands will of course necessitate another by-election in Fermanagh and South Tyrone, the constituency of which he had recently become the elected MP. Such a by-election will cost the state no small expense, and it underlines the farce of the previous one at which Sands won the seat. The very idea that a man serving a prison sentence for terrorism against the established state should be eligible to sit in the Parliament of that state is something that could only happen in a crazy, mixed up society like Britain is today. A state that permits such an absurdity deserves, one supposes, to be landed with the bill for those events that develop out of it. It is only a pity that that bill, ultimately, is passed on to the suffering taxpayer.

But of course the absurdity of the whole situation does not end there. Supposing that Sands had not been a convicted terrorist but merely an Irish Republican whose avowed purpose was to bring about the annexation of a part of British territory by a foreign power, would his eligibility to sit in the British Parliament have been any the less ridiculous?

This of course brings us to the more general question of the participation in the political life of the United Kingdom, or any part thereof, by people who have no loyalty whatever to that United Kingdom but merely want to break it up. The present Government and its predecessors have made it a central plank in their policies towards Northern Ireland that Republicans should be entitled to a share in political and administrative power within the province in appropriate proportion to their popular support. This treats Republicans just like any other party or faction within the body politic of the country – which of course they certainly are not. They are a movement which owes allegiance, not to this country, but to a country which by its own choice has declared itself foreign. As such, they have no place in British political life whatever, and should be treated accordingly. This the majority of Loyalists in Northern Ireland have the simple commonsense to realise. In the unreal world of Westminster, however, the fantasy persists that 'power-sharing' on the part of the state with the enemies of the state is an indispensible requirement of civilised democracy.

Blacks let off the hook

The Deptford fire inquest has now ended and an open verdict has, not entirely surprisingly, been returned. Again much public expense has been incurred, and looks as if it may be repeated, as the Black community is dissatisfied and wants a new inquest to be held.

As with the trial of the Bristol rioters, it is almost certain that the verdict was heavily influenced by liberalistic thinking of the very slushiest kind. Quite clearly the evidence against any 'White racist' involvement in the fire was so overwhelming that no jury could entertain such a theory. On the other hand, the jury did not accept the massive weight of evidence that the fire was started by Blacks themselves as a result of some kind of row that occurred at the party in question. As at Bristol, the thought that if the verdict strongly displeased the Blacks all manner of riots and mayhem would break out ensured a cowardly retreat from duty on the part of the jury and a verdict that make a mockery of all justice and all sense.

Perhaps more interesting than the outcome of the inquest itself were the scenes in and outside the court which daily accompanied the proceedings. British justice has never seen anything quite like it before and even pronounced negrophiles in the daily press were moved to comment disapprovingly on the new departures from court etiquette that the large Black presence there created. For instance, Ivan Rowan of the Sunday Telegraph, certainly no 'racist', felt himself obliged to say when acknowledging the boorish behaviour of the Blacks in court that, though some Whites were capable of equally bad manners, they would never have been allowed by the Coroner to get away with it as these Blacks were. Such behaviour included the constant lateness of attendance of key witnesses without the customary admonition from the Coroner, repeated rudeness by witnesses towards the Coroner and Police counsel — amounting on one occasion to physical threats against the latter, howling, screaming and heckling from the gallery and much else.

What was not reported in any news bulletins but which we found out from inside information was that many of the seats in the court were ripped to pieces by the Blacks, who also ripped to pieces a valuable painting in the County Hall where the inquest was held; also that Blacks wrecked a nearby canteen in the building and caused

SPEARHEAD

No. 152 JUNE 1981

Seacroft, 52 Westbourne Villas, Hove, Sussex

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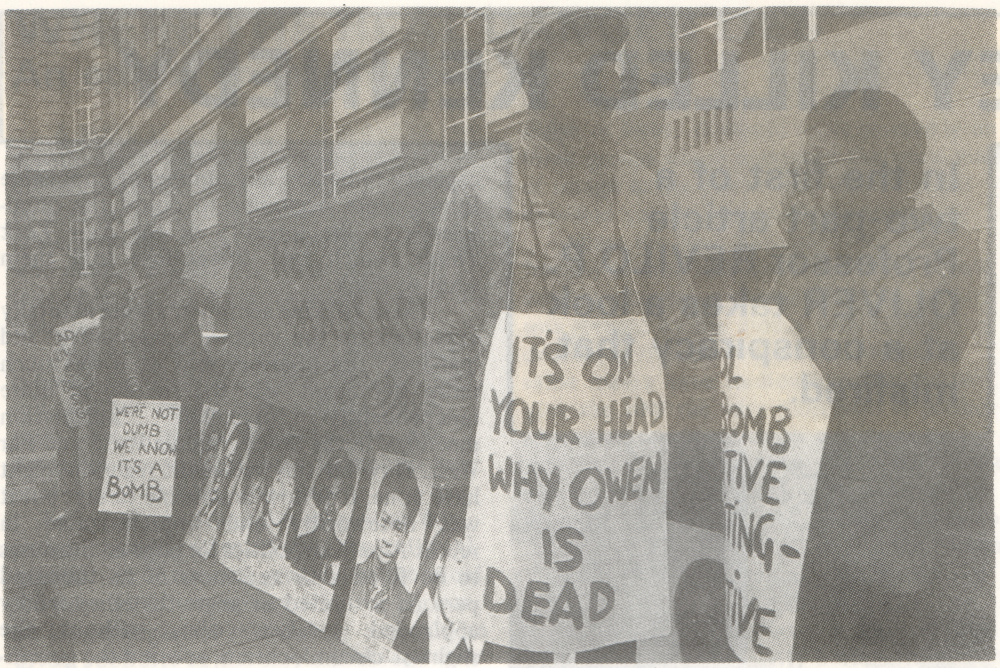

INTIMIDATING THE COURT
Black demo at County Hall intended to put pressure on jurors

it to be closed for the duration of the inquest.

We now wait to see what will follow the verdict itself, which, though much more favourable to the Blacks than it ought to have been, nevertheless was not enough to satisfy them fully. Will we see another protest march like the one that took place on March 2nd through London and ended in rioting, looting and assaults on Police and public by protesting Blacks? Will the Home Secretary ban such a march if it is applied for, as he has banned marches by White nationalist organisations? The situation is pregnant with possibilities. A favoured and privileged community in Britain has been offended. Fasten your seat-belts, everyone.

South African awakening

For a long time now the Afrikaner, our old Boer War adversary, has been almost the sole species of White Man to carry his head erect in this racially disintegrating world and set other nations a sterling example in racial self-defence.

But in recent years there has been evidence that even the admirable Afrikaner is slipping. His leaders have strayed alarmingly from their traditional principles of racial integrity and uncompromising preservation of the White South African way of life, and have placed themselves on the slippery slope of sell-out to the enemies of the White Man -- just as has happened in the case of White leaders elsewhere. South African Premier P. W. Botha has made it clear that his intention is to dismantle bit by bit the apparatus of separate development, which has provided his people's only means of survival on the African Continent. In this process we have seen the malignant role of Money Power in the corruption of South African politics which parallels what has happened everywhere else in the Western World.

In waiting for signs of a popular resistance to Botha's liberal policies, we had begun to wonder if the Afrikaner too had lost his old spirit and opted for racial suicide. Now, as a result of the recent South African elections, there are clear signs that he has not.

In the elections a hitherto tiny and obscure political group, the Reformed National Party, known best by the initials of its Afrikaans name, the HNP, came from nowhere to capture a spectacular 14 per-cent of the vote — and this while fighting barely more than half the total number of seats. The HNP stands firmly for the original principles of racial nationalism on which the ruling National Party was first founded but from which in recent times it has unhappily strayed. As such, the HNP can be considered as a South African equivalent to our own party here in Britain.

When the HNP was launched a few years ago, no-one gave it a chance, and its early election results were indeed discouraging. It persevered, however, and refused to throw in the towel. Now its efforts have at last been rewarded with success. While it has not yet toppled the ruling party from power, it has become overnight a major political force in South Africa — possibly just in time to prevent the sell-out that that country's old gang leaders have been planning for her.

We should all draw inspiration from the growth of the HNP, and we should be glad of what its progress has proved: that in the sturdy Afrikaner people the will to live has not gone. May all of us take courage from their fight.

Poland and the bankers

Communist Poland currently owes Western bankers 23 billion dollars, and representatives of the bankers have recently been in conference with Polish Government officials to work out new schemes for the meeting of the yearly interest obligations on this debt, which stand presently at over 3 billion dollars.

Quite clearly, this yearly interest can only be paid in two ways. Either the Polish people must groan under far greater privations than they have to endure already — a prospect that, even if economically practical, would be politically impossible. Or a new loan agreement must be drawn up which will make eventual repayment of the loan quite out of the question — if it is not so already.

All this prompts the question: why are the Western bankers lending Poland this money — money that they can never hope to get back?

The answer is: for the same reason as the same bankers have lent far larger sums to the Soviet Union and which also they can never hope to get back.

We must realise that these bankers do not lend money like you or we lend it. When it passes from the lender to the borrower, it does not leave the former shorter in funds to the equivalent amount.

It is merely recorded as a book entry by which a new amount of money is brought into circulation. In fact it is as if the money were printed.

Not bad for the bankers! For almost nothing, they get that huge yearly interest. No wonder they are satisfied.

And at the same time their financial hold on the debtor nation enables them to have a political hold as well.

This is how International Finance controls Communism — as it always has done. Behind the slogans about the workers "throwing off their chains" lies the reality of the stranglehold of money power.

Public opinion

A Gallup poll has found that support for the Social Democrats has fallen from 19 per-cent of the electorate — recorded three or four months ago when they were getting a lot of publicity — to 11 per-cent today.

These figures tell us less about the Social Democrats themselves than they do about the worthiness of 'public opinion' in a parliamentary democracy.

WHY THEY KILLED KENNEDY

In the first of a two-part article Professor REVILO P. OLIVER takes a look at a conspiracy that misfired.

A NEW BOOK of 768 pages has solved two of the many puzzles that still surround the assassination of John F. Kennedy, then President of the United States, in Dallas, Texas, on 22nd November 1963.

Although David S. Lifton's *Best Evidence* is both expensive and rather tediously lengthy, it is certain to become a "best seller" in the United States, at least. The subject has the perennial fascination of sensational murders spiced with mystery, such as periodically inspires fresh efforts to prove who murdered the two Princes in the Tower and made way for Henry VII, or to apportion guilt for the death of Sir Thomas Overbury. In addition, quite a few Americans enjoy matching wits with their rulers and exercising their ingenuity on the various clues that were not successfully effaced.

There has never been any real mystery about the assassination. Within twenty-four hours, a minor oversight by the planners and an unforeseeable mishap had disclosed to judicious observers both the motive of the crime and a general outline of the plot behind it – disclosed them with the high degree of probability that amounts to virtual certainty in practical affairs. The conclusions then drawn were subsequently confirmed by the various and rather numerous bits of information that transpired from the twenty-fifth of November to the present day.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY
Tool of a sinister conspiracy

PUZZLING

Many details of the operation remain puzzling, however, especially the identity or precise function of participants in the plot, both employees and principals, and it is quite unlikely that all of these puzzles, or even most of them, will ever be completely solved. All those details, however, are subsidiary and of no great historical importance. It does not really matter, for example, whether Lyndon Johnson was a minor participant in the conspiracy from which he profited or merely an accomplice after the fact, when it became necessary to patch up a small rip in the curtain of camouflage that had been prepared to conceal it.

The efforts at mystification, of course, have had their effect on the minds of the populace. Persons who have little knowledge of either history or the political realities of the present naturally find it difficult to grasp even the first fact about the assassination, that there is no reason to believe that the persons who contrived it bore any animus or ill-will against Kennedy personally, or even politically. They judged it expedient to have a President of the United States assassinated at that time, and it was merely Kennedy's misfortune that he was the only one.

In 1963, there was a not inconsiderable minority of Americans who were not so cowed and feckless as they are today, and, despite the best efforts of the Establishment, they were arousing a general apprehension that the American people had been betrayed by their own government. The establishment of a Soviet outpost ninety miles from the shores of the United States still excited alarm. The planned fiasco at the Bay of Pigs in Cuba had been too obviously a manoeuvre to betray the anti-Communist underground in Cuba into the hands of the thug whose revolutionary seizure of power on the island had been abetted, if not instigated, by the nominally American Central Intelligence Agency. And there was indignation over the secret deal by which American interests had been surrendered to the Soviet in return for Krushchev's courtesy in arranging to have two or three of his ballistic missiles in Cuba, or cardboard models of them, loaded on a ship to be photographed from the air and exhibited as proof of a great 'diplomatic triumph'.

The export of American military equipment to any enemy nation, with which the United States was supposedly fighting a 'cold war', was widely disapproved. And even some 'Liberals', with their proven capacity to believe any number of impossible things, were beginning to doubt the omniscience or the integrity of the *New York Times*, which had theretofore told them what to think.

These growing sentiments were naturally exploited by the various 'conservative' and 'patriotic' organisations, but what was much more significant was the success of quite independently organised 'indignation meetings' in the South, Middle West, and Far West. How far this vehement reaction might have gone, it is now impossible to say, but it was noteworthy and unprecedented in recent American politics for large auditoriums to be filled with audiences of six thousand persons so united in anger that they wildly applauded speakers who, without the slightest circumlocution, accused the government of the United States of high treason and promised, "they shall not go unpunished."

When we look back on events that now seem incredible, we are apt to suspect that the masters of the Establishment overestimated the potential gravity of that reaction against them and were unnecessarily alarmed. But it is always hazardous to speculate about what would have happened if a given historical event had not occurred. The growing reaction was effectively quashed by the assassination of Kennedy, and no one can now be sure that it could have been so efficiently dissolved by other means.

The plan that was known to Earl Warren, the Chief Justice of the Revolutionary Tribunal, officially known as the Supreme Court, called for an assassination so contrived that the 'right wing' could be made to seem guilty of it. It was obviously in keeping with this plan that Warren, as soon as he got news of the success in Dallas, rushed to the microphone with a carefully prepared speech and, with an enthusiasm that events were even then making premature, categorically accused the wicked 'reactionaries' of the awful deed. It is most unlikely that we shall ever know what clues had been planted to justify the accusation, and it would be futile to speculate whether certain patriotically obnoxious individuals were to be specifically incriminated in the course of authorising a general witch-hunt throughout the United States and an imputation of collective guilt.

OVERSIGHT

The elegant plan was defeated, so far as we can tell, by a minor oversight in the selection of personnel for the operation. One employee was evidently not a professional and proved to be unduly excitable. Three-quarters of an hour after Kennedy was shot, this agent, while walking down a street some

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distance from the scene, in some way aroused the suspicions of a policeman named Tippit and, when stopped for questioning, panicked, shot the officer, and fled.

The killing of Tippit naturally precipitated a search that resulted in the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald, a known deserter from the American Marine Corps, who had fled to Russia and, after training there, had returned to the United States as a Communist agent and rabble-rouser. And it was quickly discovered that he was the man who, a few weeks earlier, had attempted to assassinate General Edwin Walker, who had resigned from the Army to protect the betrayal of his country.

It was obvious that Oswald was deeply implicated in the assassination of Kennedy, although there is likely to be endless dispute about his precise role. He was employed as a mere workman in a building along the route that had been selected for the assassination and at the point where a turn of 120° forced the procession containing the President's automobile to move very slowly and thus facilitate the task of the assassins. He had purchased by mail a used but fairly efficient rifle with telescopic sights that was found near a window in that building from which shots had been fired, and he had fled from the building immediately after the shooting. The explanation that now seems most probable is that he had been assigned the duty of firing from his rifle shots that would cover the sound of shots fired from other locations by expert marksmen. The alternative explanations all depend, in one way or another, on the fact that an unidentified man who played some undetermined part in the assassination had features that resembled Oswald's. At all events, Oswald's employment in the building, his flight from it, the discovery of the rifle, and his resemblance to, or identity with, the man who killed Tippit all led to an immediate and natural assumption that he was the assassin of Kennedy, and after his arrest, he was to have been charged with that crime, of which his guilt then seemed indubitable.

OSWALD SILENCED

Oswald had been sufficiently well trained to make no statement on arrest other than to deny repeatedly that he had killed anyone. His denial may have been truthful, but in any case it was too much to expect that he would continue to protect his employers, if he were tried for a crime for which the death penalty would be inevitable. His arrest thus created for them an unanticipated emergency, and accordingly, less than forty-seven hours after Kennedy was shot, Oswald, while in the custody of the police, was murdered by a malodorous Jew who, under the alias of Ruby, had been battening on vice in Dallas for some years after his retirement from a career as a petty thug and Communist agitator in Chicago.

"Ruby" was doubtless selected to plug the potential leak in the dike because he could, as he eventually did, plead the privilege of his race and claim that he had been neurotically devoted to the president who had done so much for God's People. It wasn't a good story, but it may have been the best that could be arranged on such short notice.

Our last chance to learn precisely what Oswald's function had been probably passed when George de Mohrenschildt, a wealthy individual of unascertained race who claimed to have been a Russian count, was found dead on 27th March 1977, just before he would have been served a subpoena to appear before a Congressional committee that had at last been appointed to reopen the investigation. Despite the great disparity in financial status, social position, and education, De Mohrenschildt had appeared to be Oswald's closest friend in Dallas, and he was in all probability the man who transmitted orders to Oswald. It is virtually certain that he was suicided by an expert technician to avert the risk that he might confess or be indiscreet when interrogated.

COPING WITH THE EMERGENCY

Warren had blundered through overconfidence when, with blatant disregard of his official position as Chief Justice, he prematurely broadcast the plot of the prepared scenario. The mishap that resulted in the arrest of a known Communist and his prompt silencing by another known Communist ruined a large part of the master plan. Although trusted hirelings in the press manned the sludge-pumps and sprayed the landscape with Yiddish swill about 'hatemongers' and the like, and although most of the valiant patriots, who had been thumping their manly chests in bravado on the morning of the twenty-second, dived for the nearest holes that afternoon as frantically as mice at the appearance of a cat, it could no longer be plausibly maintained that nasty anti-Communists had slain Master Jack. And it became urgently necessary to extemporise another story to obfuscate the facts that had so inconveniently become known and to avert logical deductions from them.

The legally constituted authorities in Texas were overawed by Federal agents, and, in open violation of all American law, Kennedy's corpse was whisked out of Texas in the company of Lyndon Johnson, who was rushing to Washington to assume his new office. What happened then is one of the points that Mr. Lifton has finally established in his new book and we shall come to it later. With the corpse safely under cover, the master minds had a respite while a spectacular funeral was staged with all the *brio* and technical expertise of 'epic' pageantry in the palmy days of the cinema, and tear-jerking performances were given by talented actors, including the widow. The great spectacle was seen over television throughout the nation, and no dramatic device to excite bathos was omitted by the directors.

The monarchical sentiments that are always latent in the minds of the common people were enormously reinforced by the emotional fixations that Kennedy had excited during his life through the well-known psychic quirk that makes simple-minded individuals idolise actors and actresses whom they have seen perform in sympathetic roles. It proved easy to excite in the populace of a supposedly democratic state an orgy of mindlessly lachrimose emotion that probably surpassed the factitious grief of Babylonian females when they tore their hair and beat their breasts as they lamented the annual death of Tammuz.

When the show was over, Johnson, now promoted to the presidency, quickly frustrated all investigations of the crime in Texas by illegally appointing Warren to head an unconstitutional commission that was ostensibly charged with investigating the assassination. It was as though Sir Everard Digby or the Reverend Father Henry Garnet, S.J., had been appointed to investigate the famous Gunpowder plot. The only question was what cover-up would be thought most expedient.

Warren did face a difficult problem; he was like a chess player who has lost a bishop and a knight in the opening moves of a game, for other embarrassing details confronted him, including pictures taken at the very moment of the assassination by amateur photographers whose cameras no one on the scene had thought to confiscate at the time. What was worse, Warren had to bamboozle one or more members of his own committee, so that, for example, he had to prevent them from seeing the photographs, including X-rays, of Kennedy's corpse taken before the autopsy, and he could think of no better pretext than to claim that the pictures were so gruesome they gave him nightmares.

TACTICS OF CONFUSION

Warren has been criticised as inept, but it is hard to see how he could have done better than hold interminable hearings, ignore some key witnesses, depreciate the testimony of others, suppress some evidence, and confuse the whole question by interrogating many persons who could offer no more than reports of rumours or conjectures of their own. An operation that had been designed to prove a conspiracy by 'reactionaries' had suddenly to be revised to prove no conspiracy at all. In the circumstances, it seemed best to accept the indubitable guilt of Oswald and to place the entire responsibility on him, since he was suitably dead, and to make brazenly a claim that Oswald had not only killed Kennedy but could have had no accomplices whatsoever in a deed that he must have excogitated all by himself and carried out by miraculous marksmanship,

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WHY THEY KILLED KENNEDY

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thus proving that there could never have been anything so unthinkable as a conspiracy by anyone at all.

This, in turn, made it necessary to claim that bullets from a rifle sometimes imitate a bumblebee in flight, so that a bullet which had passed through Kennedy turned around and wounded Governor Connally of Texas, who was in the same automobile. That was not very plausible, to be sure, but it was better than claiming that the late Oswald had had the power to operate a bolt-action rifle faster than was physically possible and with praeternatural accuracy.

Warren accordingly prepared an official report which purported to be based on twenty-six volumes of confusingly arranged and unindexed testimony that he could hope no one would have the patience to read through. Then he sealed up the evidence, to be kept secret until the next century. The imposture, however, was a little too crude and merely excited the curiosity of men who had outgrown a belief in fairy tales. They read the testimony that Warren had printed, learned of evidence that he had studiously ignored, and knew that there had been hanky-panky from the very first.

What Warren's report really proved beyond all peradventure of doubt was that the assassination had been arranged by a vast and terribly powerful conspiracy which, as Colonel L. Fletcher Prouty of the US Army was to point out in his able summary of the evidence in *Gallery* for October 1975, had already achieved **effective** control of the government of the United States and was about to attain "**absolute** control" of both its government and its people, "and with that, control of the world."

Colonel Prouty, who had been the Director of clandestine operations for the Joint Chiefs of Staff and in charge of liaison between the Pentagon and the Central Intelligence Agency, did not in the least exaggerate. He merely stated what the evidence irrefragably proved. And the clearest demonstration of the conspiracy's **almost** ubiquitous power was the very report that had been intended to conceal its existence.

CONTD. NEXT MONTH

UNCHANGING TIMES

An American view of the 'right-wing' Reagan Administration

The Reagan administration is settling in. Despite the opposition of the Senate's only two Greeks, Paul Sarbanes and Paul Tsongas, Alexander Haig was confirmed and proceeded to mutilate the English language in a style reminiscent of Eisenhower. He couldn't give the Senate committee his ideas about Central America "because I haven't had a chance to steep myself." William P. Clark, who doesn't or didn't know that Mugabe had taken over Rhodesia, was appointed deputy secretary of state, not by Haig, but by Reagan. For most other appointments Haig was given carte blanche. His chief of staff is Sherwood (Woody) Goldberg, a lawyer. His special assistant is Dr. David Korn, whose main interest in foreign policy is getting Jews out of the Soviet Union. Another whisperer in Haig's ear is Dr. Harvey Sicherman, "a Middle East expert."

Haig and Weinberger, the totally unqualified minorityite secretary of defense, have surrounded themselves with all the old Kissinger hand-me-downs like Lawrence Eagleburger, Robert D. Hormats, Myer Rashish, Paul D. Wolfowitz, Joseph Churba, Edward Luttwak, Uri Raanan and David Abshire. John F. Lehman, Jr. is the new secretary of the navy. Murray Weidenbaum, a Milton Friedman freak, new chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, will be running our economy, in tandem with Donald Regan, the new secretary of the treasury, who contributed $1,000 to Carter's reelection campaign.

SECURITY RISK

Churba, as we have already mentioned in *Instauration*, lost his security clearance for leaking secrets to Israel. Luttwak is a Zionist warmonger who carries an Israeli passport. Raanan was once the Israeli consul in New York City. Abshire, another hot-rod Zionist, heads the madly pro-Semitic think tank known as the Georgetown University Center for Strategy and International Studies. Democratic party stalwart Jeane Kirkpatrick, the new ambassador to the United Nations, was probably chosen for her job because, as William Safire put it, she "was the strongest voice of support for Israel" at last fall's meeting of the Coalition for a Democratic Majority.

Terrel Bell, the new secretary of education, was one of those responsible for creating the department that Reagan has promised to dissolve. Bell's appointment was hailed by the National Education Association, which supported Carter with the same fervor the Sandinistas support Castro. The withdrawal of the federal government from bilingual education struck an optimistic note, but it will soon run up against a previous Supreme Court ruling to the contrary. Moreover, the states' role in teaching illegal and legal immigrants in their native language will not be affected. Also, liberal opinion is split on the matter. Some feel that bilingualism may seriously delay the great dream of one world, one culture, one race, one language and, yes, one sex.

Immigration reform is hardly going to make much progress when race-blind Father Theodore Hesburgh of Notre Dame heads the commission in charge of recommending change. Nor is there likely to be any halt to the stream of human traffic across the southern border when our new president has stated the U.S. should "document the undocumented workers and make them legal coming into our country . . . for whatever length of time they want to stay."

To help fill the 3,000 unfilled slots in the federal bureaucracy under his control (out of the nearly 3 million filled slots), Reagan asked Hosea Williams and Rev. Ralph Abernathy for suggestions. Since the average IQ of bureaucrats is already far below the level necessary for the intelligent direction of history's most complicated administrative mess, the Negroes recommended by these professional black gimme artists are not likely to improve the government's zero efficiency rating.

One indication of where the Reagan administration is going in racial matters was the president's last minute insertion of "Stars of David" to the "markers bearing crosses" reference in his Inaugural Address. Even chief speechwriter Ken Khachigan was surprised.

Reprinted with acknowledgements to INSTAURATION, PO Box 76, Cape Canaveral, Fl. 32920, U.S.A.

TWO VIEWS ON UNITY

IT'S A NON-STARTER

. . . says RAY HILL

"REUNIFICATION: WHAT CHANCE?" was the title of a recent article in *Spearhead* by Mr. John Tyndall. The article was in response to several enquiries about reunification which have been directed to Mr. Tyndall by fellow nationalists all of whom, presumably, see such a condition as being so obviously desirable that no discussion about the merits or de-merits of the concept are necessary. Mr. Tyndall, who is pessimistic about the immediate prospects of reunification, nevertheless makes it obvious that he believes in the necessity of it for long term success.

The word 'unity' is, in my opinion, in danger of becoming almost a trigger-word amongst nationalists. Very much as 'discrimination' has, amogst the unenlightened, become a meaningless piece of twaddle that is condemned as a matter of course and without thought, so the word 'unity' is trotted out in nationalist circles without any real thought as to the implications of such a condition.

CATHOLIC TERM

'Nationalist' is, at best, a catholic term. The downfall of the old NF was inevitable and was only accelerated, and not caused, by the repulsive sexual perversions of Martin Webster and his like. There are Strasserites who call themselves nationalists; there are disenchanted right-wing Tories who call themselves nationalists; there are those who believe that the battle can only be won on the streets and those who believe that the ballot box is the only way; there are those who believe that both should be attempted and those who believe that street politics preclude success at the ballot box. There are literally dozens more permutations of similar kind.

At the NFCM AGM in November of last year the Chairman of that organisation made a speech in which he categorically denied the conspiratorial theory of history. The gentleman is quite entitled to adopt this view but it was impossible not to be struck by the irony of the situation as many of his members gazed at the ceiling in mock despair. Many of these people are hard-line National Socialists who make even the writer of this article appear almost liberal.

FALSE ANALOGY

These differences cannot be related to the so-called left and right wings of the Establishment political parties. This analogy, often drawn by supporters of 'unification' is a false one.

The homosexual controversy is one that can easily be solved when all sexually normal nationalists are prepared to accept a basic and, to my mind, obvious truth: Whatever may divide homosexuals, whether it be their political views, their social class or even their racial identity, is always of less importance to them than is the horrible, sickening bond that unites them. In view of this, although one may, and indeed should, pity them, one would need to be exceedingly stupid ever to trust them. Once this basic common sense is applied by nationalists the homosexual problem will no longer exist for us. I do not believe that this expectation is over optimistic because the homos themselves will, by their natural vindictiveness, eventually prove our point without much assistance from normal nationalists.

Come this day, the 'unification' school would have us all believe that we shall happily all join forces prior to sweeping to victory in the country. It is my opinion that unity of such diverse people as aforementioned, even without the homo crew, would be a recipe for eventual disaster.

The in-built ideological differences amongst nationalists would, in an ideal world, be subjugated to the battle for racial survival and then fought out (politically, one would hope) when this all important war of racial survival has been won. Unfortunately we do not live in an ideal world; human nature is as human nature is and to pretend that we nationalists can somehow suspend the rules of human nature makes us little better than the bleeding-heart liberals who pretend the same thing with disastrous results for our nation.

IMPOSSIBLE

It is my argument that 'unification' is impossible and that even if it were possible it would be a false unity, leading to in-fighting and treachery and would therefore be undesirable in any case.

The leadership and the membership of the NNF are convinced that they are right: right in their rejection of homosexuals amongst the leadership, right in their tactical approach and right in their rejection of the Strasserite theories.

The fact that the NNF is sure of the rightness of both its moral and its political approach should be quite sufficient for it. Work to spread the message and the ideology by all means but guard against the 'numbers mania'. The present trend of nationalist thinking seems to be approaching the dogma of "unity at any price." I urge the utmost caution in this.

IT'S THE ONLY HOPE

. . . says JOHN TYNDALL

THERE is much truth and good sense in what Ray Hill has written on the unification theme, and I can sympathise with him for at least three quarters of the way along the road of his argument. I must, however, differ with him in his final conclusions.

It is perfectly true that between the various factions campaigning under the banner of 'nationalism' in this country there is much natural incompatibility. This was always the case, even while the National Front was working together, as it did for nearly 13 years, as a single party. Within that party there were always elements of division; the party had its left, its right and its centre; it had schools of thought representing very different strategic and tactical appraisals of the way to power; and of course, like any other party, it harboured personality conflicts of extreme intensity.

The recent disintegration of the NF into at least four factions could be said to represent a process whereby these divisions simply developed to their logical conclusion. The same might be said of the process whereby certain other 'nationalist' factions always remained outside the NF.

Mr. Hill is also right when he implies that Martin Webster's 'Gay' network should not be regarded as the sole factor that brought about the downfall of the National Front; the very fact that the majority of the party's Directorate closed ranks around Webster and Co. when they were challenged, and that they were supported in this by a not negligible portion of the general membership of the party, itself reveals a deep division of attitudes and values within that party and indicates that codes of human conduct which to some are an indispensible part of the nationalist view of life are to others of only minor importance.

These and other factors, too complex to deal with in an article of this length, all build up to a powerful rationale for the present division of forces among nationalists in Britain. This rationale, however, is not the slightest use to us in the pursuit of what must always be the ultimate objective of anyone in the business of politics.

Contd. overleaf

TWO VIEWS ON UNITY

(Contd. from prev. page)

That objective is **political power.**

Let us straightaway define what we mean by the term 'power'. If we are speaking of national power through a nationalist government, we are of course speaking of an objective still a very long way from our grasp, irrespective of whether we are currently united or divided.

But short of that ultimate objective there are stages and degrees of power that are not necessarily so far from our grasp, beginning with the power to exercise considerable influence on public opinion, progressing to power at local municipal level through representation on borough councils, then further on to the power to exert formidable pressure in sensitive areas of the nation's life – political, economic, social and cultural – in the way now done by organised interest groups not themselves part of the machinery of government.

Considered in this way, we are in the game of **power** right from the start of our involvement in public affairs, right from the beginning of our existence as parties.

And, as our opponents of the left have long learned, political ideals and theories divorced from the task of winning power are quite useless.

In all countries organised, for good or ill, along parliamentary democratic lines, power is only capable of realisation by those working in **broad coalitions.** Every 'party' of any consequence in this and similar countries is just such a coalition. Different factions agree to merge together in one single political organisation, and from thereon there is a constant internal struggle within that organisation to secure the supremacy of one faction over another. This internal struggle can be debilitating and destructive; it is never pleasant.

But all, or at least nearly all, of those engaged in such struggles have the good sense to know that outside the broad coalition that represents their party they become an irrelevance in the game of **power.**

ACHIEVEMENT OF N.F.

The formation of the National Front in 1967 and its later development into a movement that encompassed at least 90 per-cent of the forces of active nationalism in Britain represented a broad coalition of nationalists – to be pitted against the broad coalition of Conservatives, Socialists and Liberals. As a broad coalition, it was subject to all the recurring internal tensions that attend such coalitions.

But all this pales into insignificance when measured alongside the fact that, by means of this coalition, British nationalists graduated from total impotence and obscurity to the point at which they were able to reach millions of British people by means of TV broadcasts, at which they became a major talking point in this country and around the world, at which they could field over 300 candidates in a general election, at which in certain local government elections they were within a few stepping stones of winning seats, at which they were able to sustain a vast volume of literature output which found its way into millions of homes, schoolrooms and places of work. The fact that in May 1979 this progress came to a temporary halt by a setback at the polling booths does not diminish it as a mammoth achievement – an achievement envied by nationalists the world over.

IMPOTENCE

By the break-up of this coalition, nationalists in Britain have returned to the impotence and obscurity of the pre-1967 era. Each faction resulting from this break-up can pride and preen itself on the belief that it, and it alone, represents the true doctrine and the 'right way'. But in terms of the central reality of politics, which is the game of **power,** all this is mere breast-beating.

Quite clearly, there is not now the remotest possibility that the broad coalition necessary to bring British nationalists back together as an effective political force will be achieved through the medium of its original vehicle, the official National Front, and under the leadership of the present NF Directorate.

But this does not invalidate the case for such a coalition itself. The history of the nationalist movement in Britain over the past two decades makes that case overwhelming. It simply means that the coalition we require must be brought about through some other means.

If such a coalition is achieved, it will then be essential that the right forces, and not the wrong forces, prevail within it. This will entail an inevitable and unending series of internal struggles to establish and maintain prevalance – that is one of the brutal facts of political life. It is just up to those who are convinced they are right to organise themselves better than those they believe are wrong.

But outside such a coalition struggles for prevalence become little more than pathetic charades enacted between mutual losers in the real contest of political power.

I presently head a nationalist faction which is engaged in this kind of struggle. The situation is not one of my making and not one in which I rejoice; I regard it as merely an unfortunately necessary prelude to the essential task of bringing about a new coalition of nationalists to carry the banner of nationalism in the 1980s as the old National Front did in the 1970s. This present situation is analogous to the tossing of the coin that precedes the real match. The toss does not decide the match itself but it does decide certain tactical positions in which the participants begin play.

If there is one thing that marks our own faction apart from others, it is that we alone at the moment seem to recognise the ultimate necessity of a reformed coalition of nationalists, while they seem, on present evidence, to be quite satisfied to continue the present factional rivalry indefinitely.

I would like, before closing, to say one word in answer to Mr. Hill's assertion of the ideological and tactical divisions between nationalist factions. Whilst I do not suggest that these are lacking in their sincere adherents, I have learned through experience to recognise them as mainly the political rationalisation of rivalries that are at root personal. Men whose individual places and ambitions are thought by them to be threatened by other men have a kind of knack of turning such conflicts into disputes between one and other 'ism' or one and another divergence of political method. Mr. Hill hints at a recognition of this when he speaks of the bond of common interest linking the homosexual fraternity. The main component of division between those who are broadly united in politics is always the smallness of outlook of the egotist and place-seeker and not the genuine battle of political ideas.

For British nationalism to become a force again it is necessary for the bigger men to prevail over the little men. Once this is accomplished, political differences will sort themselves out.

As a final comment, I cannot at this moment prove Mr. Hill wrong when he says that unification is 'impossible'; I can only say that **unless** he is wrong all is lost.

ECONOMY

Both Spearhead and the party it supports are constantly seeking ways to make financial economies as well as reduce the burden of office work.

One way to do both things is to save making replies to all letters that do not positively ask for replies or raise queries that necessitate replies. The same is true of newspaper cuttings and other documents that we receive.

We hope that all readers who send into us letters or material falling into these categories will not think us rude if in the future they do not receive acknowledgements through the post. An acknowledgement not sent is time saved and money saved on postage.

Naturally, we will continue to send out acknowledgements and thanks for all sums of money of £10 or over and any other sums of money with which the donor encloses an S.A.E.

Second-hand political books and pamphlets for sale. Send S.A.E. for list from The Advertiser, BCM-Thule, London WC1V 6XX.

HOW INTERNATIONAL TRADE SERVES THE BANKERS' INTEREST

By ROGER ELLETSON

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

WHAT diabolical power is intent on the total and unconditional annihilation of Christian Civilisation and the Aryan Race?

As the crisis currently confronting the Western world looms ever more menacingly before our eyes, this question is being repeatedly asked and answered by a growing number of the New Intelligentsia. What is this power? None other than the Satanic Priesthood of Mammom: the controllers of international banking and finance; the manipulators of currencies and trade; and the fomenters of war and global unrest.

What is its objective? The uncompromising annihilation of Christian Civilization through the distortion and defilement of the teachings of Jesus Christ, the destruction of the Aryan Race through the mendacity of egalitarian ideologies, and the enslavement of the world under communism.

But the days of international finance are numbered. Already the spotlight of Aryan intellect has focused its full intensity on the international bankers and the precepts of Parasite Monetary Law that form the foundations of their power. Already the foundations of Organic Monetary Law have been laid for a New Order.

This work is designed to convey introductory insights into the realities of money, finance and political economy. It is designed for the New Intelligentsia, to introduce a new level of consciousness and awareness of the Power Parameters of Money, and to convey an understanding of how these parameters are manipulated to destroy nations and entire civilisations.

If this work succeeds in sowing the seeds of understanding in but a handful of fertile minds, it will have more than achieved its purpose.

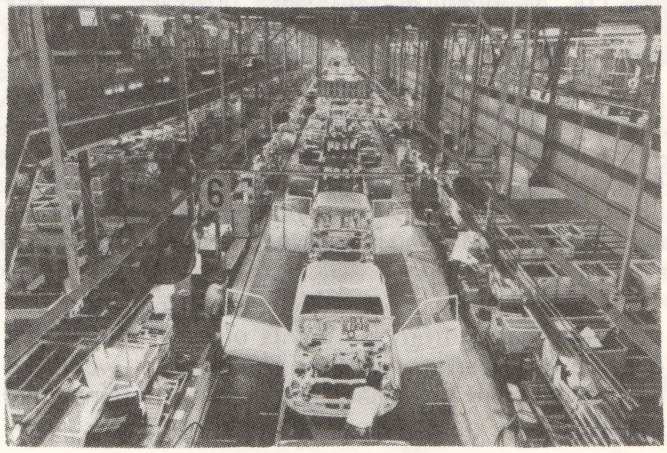
— Roger C. Elletson

WHEN THE United States International Trade Commission recommended the introduction of quotas to protect the products of specialty steels from foreign imports, the chorus of venom and vilification from the banker-controlled press serves as an excellent example illustrating the symbiotic relationship between the whores of "high finance" and the journalistic pimps who do their bidding.

Barron's, a leading mouthpiece for the international bankers, fired the first salvo in its March 8, 1976 editorial entitled *Insult to Injury ... Quotas on Stainless are a License to Steel.* The editorial continues:

"Like politics, economics evidently also makes strange bedfellows. What has gotten the American Iron and Steel Institute into bed with the AFL-CIO is a potentially earthshaking decision recently arrived at by the U.S. International Trade Commission ... For the first time since, 1974, when it sprang into existence under the provisions of the Trade Act of that year, the six-member panel, by a vote of five-to-one, found in favor of domestic industry (and labor) and against foreign competition."

Such is the impudence of these spokesmen for "high finance" that they infer that any decision in favor of organic American production and consumption and against international trade must be "earthshaking." We now pose the question: What are the political realities behind this quota decision by the U.S. International Trade Commission?



ASSEMBLY LINE AT TOYOTA
Japanese industry is being exploited by International Finance for its own ends.

LIFEBLOOD OF BANKERS

International trade is the lifeblood of the international bankers and their trading cohorts and any attempt to curb its volume through import restrictions or other non-tariff barriers must of necessity diminish the profits extorted by these parasites.

Import restrictions by one nation must lead to retaliatory restrictions by other nations resulting in a spiraling collapse of international trade and the devastation of national employment opportunities. The greater the degree of national economic distortion in the direction of international trade, the greater the national repercussions caused by the termination of such trade and the greater the nation's subservience to the whims of the international bankers.

But what of the argument that foreign imports are "cheaper" and thus "benefit consumers"? This is

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HOW INTERNATIONAL TRADE SERVES THE BANKERS' INTEREST

(Contd. from prev. page)

specious nonsense concocted by the bankers to propagandistically justify the maximization of international trade.

The "cheapness" of imports from a foreign nation depends on three factors: (a) foreign labor costs, which are, in turn, a function of that nation's level of domestic and foreign indebtedness; (b) government subsidies or trade restrictions, and (c) the price of that nation's currency in terms of domestic currency (the exchange rate). All these factors are essentially controlled by the international bankers through their global money monopoly and associated "business cycles."

For all practical purposes, however, the key variable for maintaining the profitability of imports is the control of a nation's exchange rate. For example, an American automobile might sell for $3000 (dollars) in the United States, while the identical vehicle built in Japan might sell there for ¥900,000 (yen). With an exchange rate of $1 = Y300 the selling prices would be identical in both the United States and Japan and as such there would be no incentive to trade in either direction.

Although this situation would be perfectly satisfactory and healthy from the points of view of both the organic American and Japanese nations, it would be disastrous from the viewpoint of the international bankers.

BANKERS' TWO CHOICES

In order to compel trade between the two nations, the bankers would have two choices: (1) either they could "devalue" the dollar to, say, $1 = Y275, in which case American automobiles would be exported to Japan because they were now "cheaper," costing only Y825,000 in Japan, or (2) they could "revalue" the dollar to, say, $1 = Y325, in which case Japanese automobiles would be exported to America where they would now be "cheaper," costing only $2770 in the United States.

In either case, the resulting directions of trade and the "cheapness" of imports are straight manipulations by the international bankers through their control over foreign exchange rates. Furthermore, the associated profits accruing to either importers or exporters are simply the legally extorted income and savings of national labor either through an inflationary tax, in the case of a "devaluation," or through import-induced unemployment in the case of a "revaluation."

Under the precepts of *Parasitic Monetary Law* such are the indisputable realities of the "benefits" of international trade: they simply permit the international bankers to "legally" thieve the income and savings of national labor.

Under the precepts of *Organic Monetary Law,* however, floating foreign exchange rates and stable domestic price levels insure that all international trade subserves the regeneration of the organic state and thus maintains the well-being of national labor.

SANCTIFY ITS CAUSE

The *Barron's* article then attempts to sanctify its cause for international trade by invoking the "hallowed" name of Adam Smith and his work, *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations: People of the same trade seldom meet, even for merriment and diversion, but the conversation ends in a conspiracy against the public, or in some contrivance to raise prices.*

Yes indeed! The bankers themselves are the quintessence of such a conspiracy.

The New York Times then vents the mounting hysteria of the bankers under the heading *Protectionist Threat ... Bilateral Peril — They (import restrictions) constititute an indirect attack against one of the biggest and fastest growing sectors of the American economy — the export trade — which has been the main source of employment growth during the slump.*

How truly touching! The bankers precipitated the slump by reducing the availability of domestic purchasing power through loan contractions which forced American industry to undertake increased export-oriented economic distortion to generate sufficient revenues to survive.

In plain English, the nation was, and continues to be, raped for the sole benefit of the international bankers. Their journalistic pimps then have the effrontery to describe the export sector as "the main source of employment growth during the slump."

The chorus is then joined by *The Economist* — the London-based mouthpiece of "high finance" — which pontificates in true Churchillian tradition: *Stand firm on Steel.* It advocates a *dogged protest* against *industries with narrow vested interests* that *rout the broader public and international interest in free trade.*

BANKING PARASITES

What a charming piece of advice from a publication that has already witnessed and encouraged the rape of the British nation by the international banking parasites.

The bankers now have their backs to the wall. Nations are reasserting their rights for organic production and consumption to replace the bankers' system of maximized international trade.

The question is no longer, *Protectionism versus Free Trade* but *Organicism versus Parasitism.* ☐

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THE RIPPER: A CASE FOR EXTERMINATION

'LIBERAL' concepts of criminal justice were exposed in all their glaring inadequacy by the Yorkshire Ripper trial, which ended at the Old Bailey on May 22nd.

To begin with the obvious, the Ripper's life-sentence, as a token of society's retribution for his crimes, was a positive insult to the memory of the 13 young women sadistically murdered by him over a period of 5 years ending in November 1980. It was of course the maximum that the court was empowered to give. The Judge, Mr. Justice Boreham, could only 'recommend' to the Home Secretary that the Ripper, Peter Sutcliffe, remain in prison for a minimum of 30 years. Whether such a term is ever served will depend on many factors at present impossible to predict with any certainty. What kinds of government will Britain have over the next 30 years and what kinds of Home Secretary will they spawn forth? What will be the influence of the presently powerful do-gooder lobby at such time as a review of the Ripper's first application for parole comes up? Will some bleeding heart be in just the right position at just the right moment to give him the break that he will obviously be hoping for?

In the meantime this mass murderer and torturer will be assured a comfortable prison cell and a state of isolation from the rest of the convict community in the interests of his own security. This will make any truly exacting prison regime difficult. What sort of work will the Ripper be given, if indeed he has to do any work at all? All things considered, Peter Sutcliffe can congratulate himself that he has not come off too badly.

Quite clearly, there is only one just fate for creatures of this kind, and that is that they be dispatched from this world with the least possible delay – something that would have happened to Sutcliffe in the days when the death penalty was an option existing in British courts but which, in this enlightened age, can no longer be contemplated.

But perhaps the insufficiency of the punishment that the court was able to give Sutcliffe was not the most revealing aspect of the case. An additional insight into the workings of our established judicial system was provided by the long and drawn out portion of the trial concerned with establishing the degree of the accused's 'responsibility' for his crimes. Was he thoroughly sane or was he off his rocker? Eminent psychiatrists were brought into court to testify to this matter. When the Judge made his summing up speech to the jury, he laid great stress on its responsibility to decide which of the two happened to be the truth – as if this question were to have great bearing on the fate of the mass murderer when the trial was concluded. That this prolonged the proceedings and greatly added to the public expense involved was obvious. Perhaps less obvious was the lesson it gave us on the workings of the legal mind in our 'civilised' society.

DID 'RESPONSIBILITY' MATTER?

Did it really matter how responsible Sutcliffe was when he inflicted these appalling atrocities on the young women he assaulted? In an age less obsessed with the need to bend over backwards to be 'fair' to the criminal, it would have been quite sufficient to establish that Sutcliffe was in fact the man who did these vile deeds, and not someone else. As this fact was established very early in the trial beyond any possible dispute, the proceedings might have ended there -- at a great saving of public money and a great economy of everybody's time. The Ripper might then have been given the only fit sentence conceivable for one of his kind and left this world on the end of a rope. Instead we had a long extension of this gruesome drama which served no socially useful object at all. In the end the jury decided that the Ripper was not mad and he was convicted accordingly. What if they had decided that he was mad? Should his sentence have been in some way different?

This is not to say that there is no place in our system of justice for consideration of a person's degree of responsibility and guilt for their crimes. Take the very common case of 'man-beats-wife'. If the man accused is established as having inflicted a few bruises on his spouse but can then prove that in doing so he was acting under great stress and provocation brought on by the latter's infidelity, or alternatively her gross neglect of her children, it is quite reasonable that the court should take a somewhat more lenient view of the action of the accused. In that case the circumstances of his state of mind at the time become a very relevant factor and legitimate cause for extensive enquiry.

But the Ripper case is of altogether a different order of crime, as barely needs stating. Here was a series of murders that quite obviously were the work of a sub-human – a form of life that by no rational criteria had any place on this planet. As such, Sutcliffe should have been dealt with just as we deal with any bacteriological pest – eliminated without a moment's thought once the law was satisfied that he was the culprit of the case.

Every healthy society within history has applied this simple rule to all such miscreants; when evidence of crimes of such a magnitude has been established, the reasons why they were committed are just not worth debating, least of all as if they had any bearing on what was to be done with the guilty party.

But in this sick and slobbery society that is contemporary Britain we have to endure a long and agonised enquiry into the state of mind of the criminal – as our concepts of justice require that, if it can be established that he did not know what he was doing, he should be entitled to some special consideration not otherwise due to him!

Yes, the Ripper trial has told us much about the mentality of the law in the 'liberal' Britain of 1981, and the tale is, to say the least, a depressing one.

NAVY SELL-OUT CLEARLY ON THE WAY

Minister's exposures show that the Government is intent on breaking its pre-election defence pledges.

ANGRY GOVERNMENT DENIALS and the sacking of the Minister responsible have done little to rebut the disclosures made last month of the intention to make massive cuts in the Royal Navy. Whether those cuts conform exactly to the pattern predicted by ex-Navy Minister Keith Speed in a speech on May 15th, it is clear that in some way the Government intends to ren ege in a big way on its pre-election promises to strengthen Britain's defences, and that the main probable victim of this new policy is the nation's maritime power.

According to Mr. Speed, the Ministry of Defence plan, now in discussion stage, is to reduce the Navy budget by £8,000 million over the next 10 years, while Army cuts would total £2,000 million and RAF cuts £500 million. "The Navy," commented the Daily Telegraph Naval Correspondent, "would be reduced to little more than a coastal defence force without carriers, with other parts of the fleet drastically cut and the Royal Marines disbanded..."

Mrs. Thatcher, anxious to ward off a big revolt against these cuts by Tory MPs, has repeated a long standing Government pledge that defence expenditure will continue to be increased by 3 per-cent each year – presumably hoping that this will in itself provide an adequate denial of the truth of Mr. Speed's allegations. Such a statement, however, does not tell us very much. With a soaring inflation in the costs of almost every item of defence equipment far in excess of this figure, it means that the 3 per-cent pledge could indeed be honoured but the actual weapons purchased could nevertheless be drastically reduced.

Meanwhile Defence Secretary John Nott, predictably annoyed by the disclosures of the plans, was not able to give any firmer assurance that they were inaccurate. All he could speak of was 'changes' in the allocation of defence expenditure considered with a view to giving the nation greater value for money, while denying that these amounted to 'cuts'. He was clearly referring to the Government's commitment to buy, at immense cost, the Trident missile to replace Polaris, and the need, in order to make this purchase possible, to make drastic economies in other departments.

Given the purchase of Trident, and considering that the costs of this weapon may well escalate far beyond present estimates, it may well be true that the Government has no intention to reduce overall expenditure but equally true that the intended naval cuts are more or less as they are claimed to be by Mr. Speed and the Daily Telegraph.

The latter newspaper gave extra weight to this when it stated on May 20th that: "the Ministry of Defence, usually swift to deny reports it considers inaccurate and misleading, has made no criticism whatever of the Daily Telegraph report and... indeed some officials have privately confirmed its accuracy to inquirers from elsewhere."

All in all, it looks as if a massive sell-out is in the offing and just one more pre-election promise about to be broken by this pathetic 'Conservative' Government.

NAVAL STRENGTH VITAL TO BRITAIN: The frigate HMS Ardent escorts an oil tanker to the Arabian Gulf

IMPROVING OUR DEFENCES

During the past five years the military threat to the West has grown steadily as the Communist bloc has established virtual parity in strategic nuclear weapons and a substantial superiority in conventional weapons. Yet Labour have cut down our forces, weakened our defences and reduced our contribution to NATO. And the Left are pressing for still more reductions.

We shall only be able to decide on the proper level of defence spending after consultation in government with the Chiefs of Staff and our allies. But it is already obvious that significant increases will be necessary. The SALT discussions increase the importance of ensuring the continuing effectiveness of Britain's nuclear deterrent.

It is our repeatedly stressed intention to strengthen Britain's defences. It would be irresponsible, and anyway impossible, to say by precisely how much we shall do this, and precisely how much it will cost. We do not have the advice which is available in government from professional advisers; we do not know what the world situation – or the domestic economic situation – will be when we come to office; and before acting we should want to consult our allies. But our objective is clear. While we shall seek value for money in defence expenditure as elsewhere, we will not hesitate to spend what is necessary on our armed forces even while we are cutting public spending on other things.

PROMISES BROKEN
Tory defence pledges in the 1979 Election Manifesto (above) and in the pamphlet *The Right Approach* (below) – now forgotten.

A case for the paintbrush

The poster on the right has been going up on hoardings all over Britain's towns and cities. It has been sponsored by the race relations industry and is one of the latest pieces of race-mixing propaganda to be foisted upon the British people.

Its message, 'Multi-racial Britain is winning together' will be news to the inhabitants of Brixton, Bristol, Gloucester, Birmingham, Coventry and scores of other neighbourhoods plagued by mugging, looting and riots.

It could well be that the real truth about the success of 'multi-racial Britain' gets communicated to the people by means of a few simple applications of the paintbrush. These posters present tempting targets to those skilled at that art. Suggested additions to the message on the poster: "What about Brixton?"; "Muggers' victims don't think so"; "You must be joking!"

COURTING THE PEOPLE

Maggie would a-wooing go, fresh from deep, deep sleep,
To 'voice the fears of people' and the faith to keep;
Champion of our heritage, tardy but unbowed,
Inspired by sudden guidance to voice those fears aloud.

Maggie would a-wooing go, with spear of burning gold;
The sheep so long neglected to con back to the fold;
With soporific dulcet tones, and tea and sympathy;
Though late the hour, much may be gained through realms of reverie.

Maggie would a-wooing go, in shoes that pinch so tight –
The right shoe on the left foot, the left shoe on the right;
With nerves of steel but wary tread, to step on no-one's toes,
Hoping to reclaim the lost, brought back with ring through nose.

Maggie would a-wooing go – be still my beating heart;
She has her allotted role to play, her message to impart;
Forget the years of silence; forget the bitter pill;
All will be forgiven – by God, she hopes it will!

VALERIE BURR

THE QUEER ALBATROSS

The cutting here tells a story. It is taken from the bottom part of a New National Front leaflet distributed somewhere in the London area. As with all the party's leaflets, this one contains a coupon on which interested persons can write in to the party asking for further information.

As can be seen, the recipient of this leaflet does not think much of the party. He or she connects the New National Front with the old National Front – which is connected in turn with homosexuality. The recipient writes over the coupon:-

> "This country will not be ruled by a bunch of poofs. Webster's place is down the gents' loos. You bunch of stupid gits. You should call yourselves NB instead."

Vote NEW NATIONAL FRONT
Join NEW NATIONAL FRONT **NNF**

To: New National Front, PO Box 115, Hove, E. Sussex, BN3 3SB.
Please send me further details of New National Front policy for which I enclose 20p.

Name This country will not be ruled by
Address A bunch of poofs. Webster's place
in down the Gents loo's
You bunch of stupid gits you should
call yourselve's N.B. instead.

As to the question of what the writer had in mind when they used the initials 'NB', the reader's guess is as good as ours.

More important is the message that this piece of writing contains for nationalists. We have been informed that it is not the only such message that has been received in reply to leaflets by New NF Head Office; others of a similar kind have come in relating to the homosexual reputation of the National Front. Just how many of the same sort of messages have arrived at the HQ of the old NF we have no way of finding out.

Just how much longer are nationalists in this country going to have to labour on with this albatross around their necks?

Prescription for leadership

LAST MONTH saw the publication of the Constitution of the New National Front.

To many, this Constitution will come as a revolutionary document. It represents a total break with the National Front tradition of the past decade, whereby the party functioned under a collective leadership, the head of the party no more than the Chairman of a committee. In place of this procedure, the new Constitution gives almost total executive power to the head of the party, who is held personally responsible for all decisions made. The party functions, in other words, according to the leadership principle of individual responsibility, instead of the liberal-democratic procedure of decision by head-counting.

This principle operates, not only at the top of the party, but throughout the party's whole organisational structure. Every head of a department has complete executive power over the affairs of his department. Every branch and regional organiser is vested with the same power. The organisation operates on a pyramid structure, with authority proceeding downwards and responsibility proceeding upwards. Apart from the party leader himself, all party officers occupy their positions by appointment from above and not by election from below. The appointing officer may at his discretion permit a voting procedure to be employed in order to determine consensus feeling among members as to who should be appointed, but the final appointment itself is made upon his authority and his responsibility.

The same procedure may be employed throughout the decision-making process of the party. Before every important decision there is careful consultation in which the opinions of all concerned are taken into account, and as a means of ascertaining those opinions an on-the-spot vote may be conducted; this vote, however, only serves as a guide to the individual making the decision, and is never binding upon him.

The very great power enjoyed by the Leader of the party is balanced by the fact that his term of office runs for only one year. At the end of that year the facility is provided to the members of the party to vote for an alternative Leader should they wish to do so. This clause has been inserted into the Constitution at the insistence of party Leader John Tyndall – against the urging of some of his colleagues that that term of office should be longer or permanent.

Whenever discussion of constitutions has occurred in the party, there have always been those who have been concerned about the possibility of the abuse of power. Abuse of power is always a possibility as long as power is exercised by humans and not gods. It is the considered view of those who have framed this Constitution, however, that power is more likely to be abused by a committee, on whose behalf decision making is anonymous, than by an individual whose identity is known and who is therefore personally accountable to the whole membership for the decision made on behalf of the party. This accountability becomes the greater when it is remembered that that individual has a term of office of only one year, whereas members of the old National Front Directorate enjoyed terms of three years.

The new Constitution does not provide for such a body as a 'Directorate'. Since any such body would not have any corporate power, its existence as such becomes unnecessary. The advisory function that a Directorate would exist solely to perform can be performed equally effectively by any random gathering of party officers, or indeed ordinary members, that the party Leader may call together to assist him in the making of decisions.

The same principle operates at branch and regional level, thus rendering redundant branch committees and regional councils.

Behind the rejection of the old National Front Constitution and the adoption of this new Constitution, three considerations have weighed heavily in the minds of those concerned. These are:–

(1) THE FAILURE OF LIBERALISM

Our existence as a party has been necessitated by the failure of 'liberal' political institutions to provide Britain with strong, prudent and incorruptible leadership. Yet for a decade we have practised in our own party the very principles that have manifestly failed at the level of national politics and which we have repudiated constantly in our political thinking and rhetoric. Just as these principles have failed Britain, so also have they failed our own nationalist movement, for the present weakened and fragmented condition of that movement can be attributed to a series of disastrous decisions made by an incompetent ruling party committee. It is our determination to apply the necessary lessons learned from these mistakes and to see that they are never again repeated.

(2) THE DANGER OF INFILTRATION

Nationalist parties are certain to be infiltrated by agents working for our political opponents or for the Government, and there is much evidence to suggest that this infiltration was a major factor in

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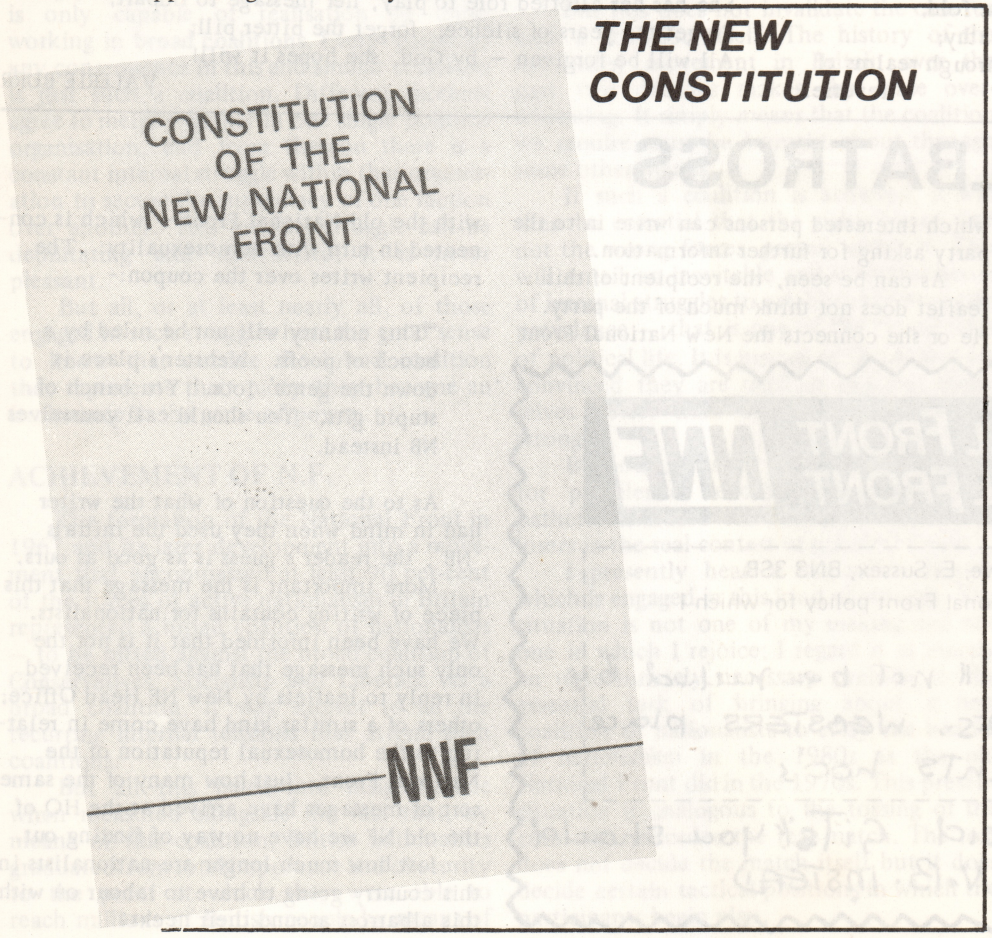

bringing about the disintegration of the National Front. The liberal-democratic structure of the old party provided the infiltrator with easy access to the ruling councils of the party by means of popular election, and thence to the exercise of executive power through his vote on the party's ruling committee. It is the general view of skilled Marxist operators that almost any committee can be effectively taken over by infiltration able to secure one-third of the places on it, provided that they then operate as a co-ordinated body and plan carefully their strategy and tactics for every committee meeting. By dispensing with the procedure of popular election of a collective party executive, and by concentrating sole executive power in the hands of the party Leader alone, the new Constitution renders the infiltrator ineffective in these respects.

(3) **THE NEED FOR MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY**

The liberal-democratic nature of the old Constitution militated against operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness in the party, as it committed the party to a series of procedures which slowed down the process of decision-making and often required the expenditure of sums of money that would have been better spent in the party's promotion. The purpose of this new Constitution is to eliminate a whole collection of formalised procedures designed solely to serve the principle of internal democratisation but which, in effect, wasted the party's time and sometimes depleted its finances, and instead to enable the whole of the party's time and resources to be devoted towards constructive political work.

(4) **THE NEED FOR DISCIPLINE**

The former disciplinary apparatus employed by the party was totally inadequate to deal with a wide number of categories of behaviour by members which resulted in harm to the party and with those who, under cover of the exercise of their 'democratic rights' in the party, worked to disrupt it. Those producing the new Constitution have taken carefully into account the need to give to the leadership much stronger disciplinary powers to guard against these tendencies.

The disciplinary section of the Constitution contains two innovations which have been found vitally necessary and wanting in the old Constitution. One is a clause which empowers a disciplinary tribunal to take punitive measures against **any** member deemed to have acted contrary to the interests of the party, leaving to the discretion of such a tribunal the widest possible interpretation of what "contrary to the interests of the party" represents. In effect, it means that any manifest undesirables can be quickly kicked out the moment they are detected. The other innovation is a special section comprising a 'Code of Conduct' for party members, with a series of 'do's' and 'don'ts'.

REVOLUTIONARY

One change in the Constitution will be considered particularly revolutionary, and this is the part dealing with changes in the Constitution itself. Henceforth, instead of putting such changes to the vote of an Annual General Meeting and requiring a two-thirds majority to get them adopted, the Leader of the party will be empowered to effect a change by his own personal decision at any time when circumstances indicate that it is necessary to improve the running efficiency of the party. The sole exceptions to this rule are that the Leader will not be empowered, without a two-thirds majority at a general members' meeting, to alter the basic political principles of the party or to change the length of his one-year term of office.

In practice the party Leader would of course on no account make any constitutional changes without having first consulted his senior colleagues and secured a wide measure of agreement for such changes. The point of this new rule is that it confines debate on constitutional changes to a limited circle of those best qualified to give an opinion on the subject, and at the same time permits a change to be effected immediately it can be seen to be required instead of after many months' delay.

These powers are, however, modified by the retention of the sub-section of the old Constitution which requires that any change in the members' subscription rate may only take effect from the beginning of the following year.

The facility provided to effect immediate changes in most parts of the party Constitution in fact gives that Constitution much greater flexibility. In as much as all party rules are subject to the process of trial and error, once an error has been recognised it can now instantly be corrected. With the few exceptions mentioned, no rule of party procedure need be retained one moment after it has been found to have no further utility.

This Constitution will not please everyone. It represents, however, what is to our knowledge the **only** serious attempt currently being made within the factions resulting from the division of the old National Front to grapple with the underlying causes of that division and to lay down a firm plan of organisation whereby a repetition of past mistakes can best be avoided. It seems that elsewhere, while people lament what has happened to the NF after so many years of devoted endeavour by so many people, they are intent on pursuing again the same course with all the same traps and pitfalls.

The critics of this new Constitution will no doubt claim that it gives the Leader of the party the power to manipulate it at will as it suits him. To this there is the simple reply that the members, apart from being able to change the leadership at yearly intervals, have another option open to them: they can always vote with their feet by leaving the party and thus leaving the leadership with nothing left to lead. This is the ultimate sanction that is open to those who wish to reject leadership that has failed them. It is a sanction that no leadership can afford to ignore.

How to obtain SPEARHEAD

Spearhead is available from our office to those who wish to ensure obtaining copies for themselves every month and to those who wish to obtain quantities for redistribution.

Those wishing for copies for themselves each month should take out a subscription by filling in the form below and sending it to us with a cheque or postal order for the amount applicable.

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The following rates are for 12 issues (please tick in box where applicable):—

British Isles: £6.00 ☐ Overseas unsealed surface mail: £6.35 ☐ Overseas sealed surface mail: £8.30 ☐

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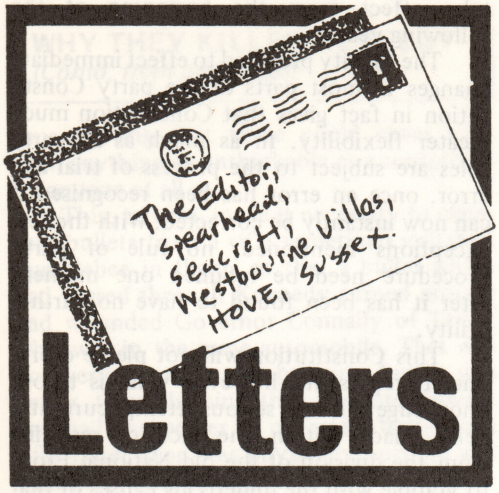
Please note: These overseas rates apply if remittance is by international money order; if remittance is by cheque an additional charge of 40p applies, as our bankers require this as commission for the handling of all foreign cheques.

Discounts for bulk purchases can be obtained as follows:—

10-19 copies: 28p ea.; 20-49 copies: 25p ea.; 50-99 copies: 21p ea.; 100-199 copies: 18p ea.; 200-499 copies: 15p ea.; 500 copies or over: 14p ea. (For advice on postal rates, please contact our office).

All cheques or postal orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and sent to: Seacroft, Westbourne Villas, Hove, Sussex.



SIR: It has been a source of annoyance to me for some months to see the use of the word 'Gay' in publications supporting the NNF. This word has been invented by the homosexual community to make itself more acceptable — it sounds far better than 'Queer' or 'Pervert'. The use of the word 'Gay' to describe homosexuals is a corruption of the English language. The word properly means 'Jolly' or 'Merry'. Should we, as nationalists, not be attempting to preserve our traditions and language instead of helping to corrupt them?

I.R. HASTIE
Loughton, Essex

SIR: I groaned when I heard the whining, miserable voice of Peter Hain on the radio one morning, warning sportsmen who had ever been to South Africa that they would find themselves blacklisted unless they recanted and promised never to go again. If they did so promise, he added magnanimously, their records would be wiped clean and their sins forgiven!

How's that for unctious arrogance?

It is my considered opinion that it would be a mercy for humanity if this unpleasant blackmailing little nonentity were to fall into a sewage tank up to his ankles — head first.

J. S. WILLETT
Grimsby, S. Humberside

SIR: As one who was once 'into' punk music, but who long since rejected it, may I be permitted to refute Mr. Morrison's argument that nationalists should promote punk rock on the grounds that it is "totally White in origin."

Punk, and its successor, electronic music, is, like disco music, of alien origin. Its creators are not Blacks but another racial minority. The creator of Punk was Malcolm McLaren, a Jew — despite his Scottish-sounding name. The group he founded, the Sex Pistols, were immediately signed and promoted by Lord Delfont's EMI company. With the break-up of the Pistols in 1978, their place as leaders of the Punk movement was taken by a self-confessed Marxist band called The Clash. One Paul Simenon, of Lithuanian Jewish descent, is their songwriter. Maurice Oberstein personally signed them up for his CBS record label. While bands which followed the Pistols and The Clash may not have had direct Jewish influence, all tread the path laid down by the Sex Pistols.

The latter advocated, among other things, drug use, promiscuity, abortion and anarchy, as well as calling our Monarch "a moron".

Our duty, as White nationalists, is to expose the alien and anti-British forces behind the Punk trend and wholeheartedly to promote traditional British music, of which there is a wide variety.

DAVID CARR (aged 19)
Cheltenham, Glos.

SIR: Allowing for my unfamiliarity with certain phrases used, I thoroughly applaud Mr. R. W. Knight's letter. Rock 'n Roll is an atrociously degenerate development, and this applies whether or not it is of negro descent. It is nauseatingly evident that the White Man is perfectly able to originate and sustain degenerate culture without any contribution from the negro.

I once saw a Disney cartoon film of apes doing Rock 'n Roll, and nothing could more aptly have served to satirise the debased cultural level of this activity — the movements looked so appropriately ape-like!

R. D. MOLESWORTH
Cheltenham, Glos.

SIR: The so-called 'Yorkshire Ripper' looks a decidedly alien type. Nothing has so far been said about his ancestry but his appearance does not indicate much in common with any of the racial strains indigenous to the British Isles. His Father looks in his photos to be fairly Anglo-Saxon so perhaps there is something in his Mother's background that gives him this distinctly foreign look.

A well known geneticist once said: "If they don't look right, they aint right!" This certainly applies to this mass murderer.

B. C. GILES
Norwich

SIR: I almost fell about laughing at the Daily Mirror exposure of Reed-Herbert's British Democratic Party as 'Nazis'. The poor folk who fell for this nasty little confidence trick which helped to exacerbate the divisions within the nationalist movement thought that they were going to win 'respectability' by their move. The exposure serves them all right.

When are nationalists in this country going to realise that they are going to get labelled as 'Nazis' by papers like the Mirror and in TV programmes like World in Action, whatever they do and whatever they say? They may as well learn to live with the label and fight manfully on in spite of it, instead of dwelling in a world of escapism.

All that the BDP has accomplished is enabled Reed-Herbert for a year or so to be a little mini-Fuhrer in his own little domain — a role in which he has been a manifest failure.

G. R. WORDSWORTH
Southampton

SIR: Those people who write to you just to squabble about music surely must be able find something more important to think about. Or do they just want other people to think they've got 'taste'?

I don't see how you can 'put down' the youth of today for liking 'pop' music when they are brought up knowing nothing else. The fault does not lie in the weaknesses of the youth but in the weakness of education and society as a whole.

To put the matter right, first education in the Arts shall have to be changed. Then the ideas of those running the mass media will have to be dealt with. For the press seems to forget that 'pop' music isn't the only music around, and continually pushes this modern rubbish.

SIDNEY ARCHER
London S. W. 16

SIR: I am convinced that, under certain conditions, Dictatorship can better represent the will of the common people than our much lauded system of Parliamentary Democracy.

The chief threat to the welfare of the people comes, not from one determined and capable individual leader, but from the huge and powerful interest groups that hold society to ransom. When the people go to the polls to vote for political parties, they have the choice only of voting for one or other of the political instruments of these interest groups — trade unions, big business and so on. And the information on which they base their choice of vote is supplied only by the powerful media of press and broadcasting, over which the people themselves exercise no restraining influence whatsoever.

A strong national leader, endowed with great executive, and to some extent legislative, powers, could bring these interest groups firmly under control and compel them to serve the overall national interest — which means, ultimately, the interest of the people. As it is, they operate constantly against the people.

R. H. BEAL
Dover, Kent

WHERE THE REAL DANGER LIES
An editor drops the hint

A piece of information reached us last month which should be of great interest to all nationalists. It comes from a reporter on a newspaper in the North of England who is sympathetic to the nationalist cause but who cannot support the cause openly for fear of losing his union card and thence his job.

In a conversation with his Editor this reporter was told that it was editorial policy to allow letters to be printed which were written in support of the National Front but not to print those written in support of the New National Front.

Our contact asked the reason for this policy, bearing in mind that the political orientation of the two groups was identical. To this the Editor replied that the NF was no longer regarded as a threat; it could be given publicity in the safe knowledge that it was so discredited that it could be neutralised at any time by press exposure of homosexual scandals. The NNF, on the other hand, was regarded potentially as a very real threat and therefore should be given the least publicity possible.

UNWRITTEN RULE

This information bears out what we have come to believe from much circumstantial evidence: that there exists an unwritten rule throughout the world of journalism in this country that, if publicity is to be given to nationalist groups in any shape or form, it should focus primarily on those groups which presented the worst kind of image to the public and which by full exposure can be politically destroyed.

When the New National Front was formed in June 1980 the event was, by all normal criteria, a newsworthy one. Yet it was greeted by the media with almost a deafening silence. Since that time the same media have studiously contrived to give the NNF the very minimum of publicity, often reporting on its activities by referring to it as the 'National Front'. Not one spokesman of the New NF has been invited onto TV or national radio to speak to the nation about the party's policies. When the New NF has held marches, there have been no shots of the marchers on TV, no doubt for the reason that as a body of people they created a wholly better impression than their counterparts of the old National Front.

Those nationalists who take the view that volume of publicity is the indicator of the progress and strength of an organisation should face the truth: the mass media today are so tightly controlled that they will only give publicity to those whom they can expose in a bad light. This is for the forseeable future going to be the policy of the Establishment. It is important that we are wise to it.

This situation should also be a salutary warning to any of those who value publicity at any price.

Help these members!

Three young members of Plymouth NNF branch have received fines and had to pay travelling costs totalling £136 as a result of a peaceful demonstration against a Labour Party rally in Trafalgar Square, London, on May 2nd, the day of the banned NNF march.

The three, Derek Merry, Carl Harrison and Colin Owen, travelled up to London at their own expense for the latter activity, and we think their fines and expenses are grossly unfair.

We appeal to all readers to help the three pay the fines and costs. Please send all donations to Box 115, Hove, E. Sussex BN3 3SB and mark 'Plymouth Fines'.

PRICE RISE

Will all readers please note that our price increases from this month from 30p to 35p a copy.

This is the first increase since September 1979, during which time inflation has continued at a steady rate. We have now found that, by comparison with similar political journals, we are at 30p underpriced.

All those renewing their subscriptions or taking out new subscriptions will be able to find the new rates at the bottom of page 15.

All subscriptions currently running will be honoured at the original price at which they were paid.

From: STEVEN BOOKS , P.O. Box 112, London N22 6AW (all prices include postage)

LETTER TO THE POPE ON HIS VISIT TO AUSCHWITZ by Leon Degrelle (50p)
Degrelle, who now lives in Spain, was the leader of the pre-war Rexist movement in Belgium. During the war he was the most decorated non-German to survive action on the Eastern Front.

LIFTING THE LID OFF THE ANTI-NAZI LEAGUE (40p)
A publication produced by the National Front Ex-Servicemen's Association. It exposes the Communists and Jews who lead ANAL.

MURDER OF LAWRENCE OF ARABIA by Mathew Eden (£7.00)
A novel which reaches the same conclusions as most patriotic students of the 1930s: Lawrence killed by the secret service because of his sympathy with the Blackshirts and with the Arabs in the Middle East.

NUREMBERG AND OTHER WAR CRIMES TRIALS by Richard Harwood (£1.00)
Exposes the sordid details of how fake confessions were obtained and how it became impossible to get a fair trial for the defendants.

RHODESIA CONDEMNS by A. J. Peck (£1.30)
A hard cover book describing the feelings of the people in Rhodesia after UDI was declared. Attacked by the BBC and Daily Mirror.

RELIGIOUS ATTITUDES OF THE INDO-EUROPEANS by Prof. Hans Gunther (£1.25)
A description of the spirit and form which religion in its various aspects has been given by the Indo-European through millenia.

JOURNAL OF HISTORICAL REVIEW (£1.00)
Articles by historians on modern politics and World War II

RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION (40p)
An answer to the National Union of Teachers booklet which was intended to be used to encourage the mongrelisation of our race. This book, written by a team of trained biologists, deals with every aspect of the subject point by point.

RACES AND PEOPLES OF EUROPE by Bertil J. Lundman (£1.50)
A study, with illustrations, of the ethnic types that go to make up the nations of Europe.

Mr. Fountaine crawls to the Jews (BUT GETS NO THANKS)

A fascist apology

Jewish Chronicle Reporter

Andrew Fountaine, the chairman of the National Front Constitutional Movement, said this week that he would "like to apologise" to JEWISH CHRONICLE readers for any association with the antisemitic comic "The Stormer."

As reported in the JEWISH CHRONICLE of April 3, the comic, now the object of investigation by both Scotland Yard and the Director of Public Prosecutions, was drawn by Robert Edwards, a member of the directorate of the NFCM, which claims not to be antisemitic.

Soon after the report appeared, Fountaine telephoned the JEWISH CHRONICLE to say that Edwards had been called before the directorate on March 29 "to discuss his membership of proscribed organisations."

According to Fountaine, this was a reference either to the British Movement or to the League of St George.

"Because he had been in cahoots with them, he was suspended awaiting a disciplinary tribunal," Fountaine said, adding: "We did not know at this stage that he had been a party to this antisemitic smear."

According to Fountaine, Edwards resigned from the NFCM on April 13, "although he would have been expelled anyway. I would like to apologise to your readers that this man should have been associated with this antisemitic nonsense."

However, the apology does not alter the fact that Fountaine, an unsuccessful Conservative candidate, has himself made unpleasant remarks about Jews on numerous occasions.

In 1961, he referred to the "Jewish control" of the media. He has said that Jews would be "acceptable as British citizens if they would abandon dual loyalty."

He has also suggested that "Jews have had a heyday jerking sympathetic tears from another generation of gullible Gentiles."

The July edition of the NFMC's magazine, "Excalibur," refers to the "supposed reality" of the Holocaust.

We reprint here an item which appeared recently in The Jewish Chronicle which is revolting and degrading to Nationalists.

It is the report of an abject 'apology' by Mr. Andrew Fountaine, Chairman of the National Front 'Constitutional Movement', to the Jewish Community as a result of the participation of an ex-member of his organisation in the production of a racialist comic which is currently being investigated with a view to prosecution of the publishers.

By all accounts, the contents of the comic are such that no responsible Nationalist organisation would wish to be associated with it, and it is highly probable that it is in fact the work of enemies of Nationalism who wish to discredit the Nationalist movement. However, what would have sufficed from the NFCM would be a simple press statement, circulated to all the media and not the Jewish Chronicle especially, making it clear that the man involved was no longer a member of the party and dissociating the party from the publication to which he contributed.

As it is, this fawning apology to the Jews from Mr. Fountaine is worthy of a political establishment hack of the very worst variety.

Needless to say, the Jews were not impressed, as their comments in the later part of the report make clear. They have nothing but total contempt for Gentiles who engage in this type of lickspittle behaviour, and Mr. Fountaine, for all his protestations, remains a 'Fascist' in their vocabulary. There is no appeasing these people, as the Chairman of the NFCM ought long ago to have learned.

Our magazine, though it believes in racial differences, opposes race-hatred. All those who oppose multi-racialism should attack the politicians who promote it, not the immigrants, who are merely its victims.

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A monthly commentary on world affairs which exposes the international drama in which all free nations are held hostage to the one-world conspiracy. Annual air-mail subscription: £26.50. Half-yearly subscription: £13.25. Free catalogue available. Single copies £3 each. Write to P.O. Box 830, Honeydew 2040, South Africa.

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Small bi-monthly news journal. Air-mail £3. Surface mail £1.50 per annum. Sample copies available. From P.O. Box 830, Honeydew 2040, South Africa.

NNF progress continues

More branches won over

The New National Front continues to report extremely encouraging developments from every sector.

From National Headquarters comes the news that new members are now being enrolled at a monthly rate which, projected in yearly terms, represents an annual increase in total membership of 100 per-cent at least. This is equal to the growth rate of the old National Front at its highest peak ever, during 1972-74.

At the same time HQ reports that an extremely high portion of those who enrolled as members during 1980 have renewed their membership for 1981, leaving a very tiny proportion of total members yet unpaid.

New groups have been formed over the past couple of months and more are on the way. On May 23rd National Organiser Charles Parker officially inaugurated the Ipswich Group, which was formed out of the remnants of the old NF group in that area. The chief initiative for getting Ipswich started has come from Malvern Tipping.

Shortly before, Mr. Parker had inaugurated the Kidderminster Group at a meeting in the town attended by over 20 people. Some members of this group were previously members of the Leicester-based 'British Democratic Party', which is now almost defunct outside Leicester itself; some were ex-British Movement and some entirely new to the political scene.

From Waltham Forest area of London comes the news that a part of the old NF branch there has now come over to the New NF and is now being organised actively. A meeting will shortly be held to inaugurate the group officially. More converts from the old NF are expected to be on the way. Alan Maloney, Organiser of nearby Redbridge NNF, must take much of the credit for the winning over of these nationalists.

Meanwhile we have heard that up in Lancashire a large part of the old NF Blackpool Branch is coming over to the New NF. A meeting is being held in June to get this new unit of the party inaugurated.

At the time of going to press we have been informed that a meeting is shortly to take place at which it will be proposed that an important branch of the old NF in the South of England should affiliate with the New NF. We have been asked not to disclose the name of this branch until the proposal has been confirmed as carried. The proposer tells us that this is a 99.9 per-cent probability. We hope to have more news in our next issue.

FIRST ORGANISERS' CONFERENCE

The first organisers' conference of the New National Front was held in London on Saturday, May 16th. Each of the party's 55 branches and groups was invited to send one delegate. In the event 40 delegates attended.

It has been arranged that these conferences will take place twice yearly and will deal with items of internal party business in the past occupying an excessive amount of time at Annual General Meetings.

Following a half-hour speech by Chairman John Tyndall summarising the progress of the party to date, the conference began with a period given up to discussion of the condition of disunity among nationalists in Britain and what steps the party might take to restore unity. The conclusion to this discussion, and one that was supported unanimously, was that no alternative was available to the New National Front but to concentrate its whole energies on its own development as a party and leave the other nationalist factions to wither away through lack of support. Every effort had been made to come to terms with these other factions that could reasonably have been made, and no further effort should be expended except in the event of some new initiative from them.

The conference then proceeded to the second item on the agenda, which was consideration of whether to retain or change the party name. On this question there was not the unanimity that had been evident on the earlier issue.

A section of the audience

The view was forcibly expressed by a number present that the existence of two 'National Fronts' was confusing to the public and that by retention of that name the NNF often ran the risk of being associated with the bizarre activities and personal life-styles of people in the old NF. Sentimental attachment to the old party name should not blind the party to logical political necessities of the 1980s, and it was the view of a number present that the old name had been discredited so much over the past year or so as a result of publicity that had attended the old National Front that it should now be discarded.

Summing up the debate, Mr. Tyndall, who had earlier expressed strong views in support of a change, said that, although the arguments in favour were very powerful, it was clear that such a change at this time would be potentially divisive in a party whose strength lay in its internal harmony and unity. It was his decision, therefore, that no change would be made at the present time but that the matter would be considered again at a later date if developments on the political scene warranted it.

The final item on the agenda was a discussion of forthcoming trends in party activities, taking into account the obvious policy of the authorities of banning marches and the equally obvious policy of the media in denying publicity to the New NF. Limited time was available for this discussion, due to the time given to the two previous items, and it has been decided that the subject will again be discussed at length at the next conference. One proposal, however, which came from Mr. Ronald Rickcord of North Bucks, was that more effort should be made to organise mobile parties of activists to establish a party presence in new areas not hitherto ventured into by the party. On this there was general agreement.

NF initial badges, chromed with clip. Last chance to obtain badge of this type. Price 75p each. Enclose SEA for return. Cash with order. Crossed checques or POs to J. Green, 29 Rectory Close, Wistaston, Crewe, Ches.

SPEARHEAD FUND

Spearhead, in this difficult period for British Nationalism, has only been kept alive by the loyalty of its most steadfast readers and by the generosity of particular supporters who have made sacrifices from out of their own pockets to help us continue in print. Last month one of those supporters, who had been contributing £50 a month for the past 15 months (£750 in all) was compelled for private reasons to suspend his contributions. Whilst we fully appreciate the circumstances that necessitated this, it does represent a considerable loss to *Spearhead.*

This, taken in conjunction with the fact that many old readers have felt unable to renew their subscriptions because of unemployment and the need for financial economies, makes us all the more dependent upon the donations that we can obtain from our small circle of committed loyalists.

We can only ask that those in this circle continue to maintain their contributions in the coming months and that others who have not previously donated beyond paying the bare price for their copies now try to do so. This is essential if we are to continue in publication.

Spearhead would certainly be financially better placed today were we not last year to have taken up a particularly controversial (but nevertheless absolutely correct) position concerning divisions and conflicts within the camp of British Nationalism. We took this position because we are a journal which exists first and foremost to serve the Nationalist cause and not to serve any individual financial interest.

We take this opportunity to remind all those making financial donations that it is not our custom to send receipts except for sums of £10 or over. This is in order to save the time of our office staff and economise on postage. If, however, any donor should require confirmation that their donation has been received, would they please enclose an S.A.E. with the donation.

All contributions should be sent to *Spearhead*, 52 Westbourne Villas, Hove, Sussex.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

As stated in Spearhead last month, the New National Front entered candidates for the 1981 local government elections in the full knowledge that the current political climate pointed to the probablity of a low vote for nationalist parties. For this reason the party decided not to commit any great effort or expenditure towards mounting an election campaign. Priority in activities over the period, and in the allocation of finances, was given to projects which best contributed to the party's future internal strength.

Nevertheless, in an election in which all nationalist groups polled poorly the NNF, despite its limited effort, obtained very much better results than the so-called 'National Front Constitutional Movement'. In Greater London its average vote was 315 per candidate, while that of the NFCM was 194 per candidate. This result was particularly shattering for the NFCM, as they had placed great hopes on obtaining better election results by the projection of a more 'respectable' party image.

The old National Front devoted considerable effort into the elections, making the claim that it had specially printed 300,000 leaflets for the purpose. For this expenditure it obtained results that were, predictably, better than those of the New NF or NFCM, with an average vote over the GLC area of 519 per candidate. Even this vote, however, represented only 39 per-cent of the average vote obtained in the same elections in 1977, and it underlined the unfavourable climate in which nationalists presently have to fight — a climate not improved by their chronic division.

GREATER LONDON RESULTS

In Greater London the votes obtained by NNF candidates are listed below, with figures in brackets showing percentages of the total poll.

BECKENHAM: T. Fitzgerald 262 (1.05)
CHISLEHURST: A. Waite 309 (1.18)
ORPINGTON: L.T. Taylor 325 (0.95)
RAVENSBOURNE: Mrs. B. Smoker 175 (0.84)
EDMONTON: D. Bruce 496 (2.00)
ENFIELD NORTH: D.G. Robinson 377 (1.24)
SOUTHGATE: M.W. Lavine 334 (1.14)
WOOLWICH EAST: H.E. Dunster 186 (0.83)
WOOLWICH WEST: S.L. Skeggs 117 (0.40)
GREENWICH: Mrs. J. Dunster 225 (1.40)
ISLINGTON CENT.: J.R. Smith 333 (2.13)
DEPTFORD: R. Edmonds 487 (1.99)
LEWISHAM EAST: S. Greene 719 (2.32)
LEWISHAM WEST: R. Hoy 511 (1.90)
ILFORD NORTH: K. Sims 92 (0.30)
ILFORD SOUTH: P.J. Clark 342 (1.36)
WANSTEAD & WOODFORD: R.A. Martin 87 (0.36)
EALING NORTH: J. Shaw 500 (1.26)

The results obtained by NNF and other nationalist candidates in local government elections elsewhere in the country were of a similar order. These results underline the fact that the nationalist movement in Britain must undergo a period of radical reorganisation, regrouping, training and preparation before it can become again a credible contender in either local government or parliamentary elections. In the meantime great resources should not be wasted on election campaigns that can only bear very limited fruit.

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NNF Recordings have produced the first of a series of tapes dealing with topics of interest to nationalists. On this tape are two recorded talks by John Tyndall, each lasting 45 minutes. The talks are:—

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(2) **BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC CRISIS:** In this talk Tyndall attacks the policies that have made 2 million unemployed and outlines the nationalist solution put forward by the New National Front.

This tape, entitled Tyndall Speaks, is available from NNF Recordings, Box 115, Hove, Sussex BN3 3SB. Price: £3.00 (plus 15p for postage).

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Printed and published by Albion Press, Hove